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The Salt Lake Tribune.

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SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1913. 14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

STORMS HINDER MIDLAND TRAIL AUTO TOURISTS

Heavy Rains Delay Cars and Necessitate Change in Plan for Entertainment of Indiana Automobilists.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE LATE FRIDAY NIGHT

Saltair Banquet Will Be Postponed Until Saturday; Party May Remain in Salt Lake Until Sunday.

Heavy rains in eastern Utah and western Colorado seriously delayed the Indiana-to-the-coast touring party of automobile manufacturers yesterday and caused a change in their plans, which will necessitate many changes in the entertainment schedule. Only about two-thirds of the cars reached Green River last night, according to a special dispatch from W. D. Rishel, automobile editor of The Tribune, who met the tourists there. Many were delayed at Thompson's.

This will necessitate a change in the entertainment plans in Salt Lake. The programme of entertainment scheduled for Friday, including the banquet at Saltair, will be given Saturday, according to R. F. Redman, president of the Automobile Club of Utah. This will necessitate a postponement of the Ogden trip. It is possible that the tourists may delay their start from here, leaving Monday instead of Sunday. In that event it is thought probable that the trip to Ogden will be made Sunday.

GUESTS OF GREEN RIVER.

Word from Green River last night was to the effect that the town had been turned over to about 200 visiting automobile motorists. Including the Hoosiers and delegations from Salt Lake, Price, Salt Lake, Castle Gate, Emery, Huntington, Ephraim and Manti.

As soon as the chairman White announced that the party would stop in Price to night Mayor Olson announced that a big reception would be held there. A wire to Green River from Price brought the information that the first automobile was driven through Price canyon yesterday.

Citizens of Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork and other parts of Utah county gathered in the Provo Commercial club yesterday and arranged for a big reception to the Indians for this evening. A band concert and a meeting in the tabernacle were among the events planned. Springville has planned to stop the tourists for ten minutes and present them with special boxes of fruit. It is probable that this part of the programme can be carried out when the tourists pass through there tomorrow. The plan is to have seventy-five Springville girls line across the street, stop the automobiles and present the boxes of fruit.

Arrangements Delayed.

Until it is definitely known what time the tourists will probably arrive in Salt Lake tomorrow night no arrangements will be made to meet them. However, this matter will be settled today and if the arrival is early enough the automobilists of Salt Lake will be requested to assemble at Twelfth South and State streets and escort the visitors into the city. Further details as to these plans will appear in tomorrow's issue of The Tribune.

Dr. C. A. Wherry, chairman of the Commercial club committee which raised the Midland trail fund, returned yesterday from Grand Junction. Dr. Wherry accompanied the Indiana tourists from Denver to Grand Junction in the pilot car of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. He attended the banquet in Grand Junction Tuesday night and left for Salt Lake shortly afterward.

Dr. Wherry praised the citizens and executives of Colorado for the great work they have been doing in road building and preparing for the tourists. He said that some splendid road work had been done. Speaking of his trip with the tourists who will arrive in Salt Lake tomorrow he said:

CARL G. FISHER, father of the Lincoln highway plan, who is making the Indiana-to-Pacific automobile tour.



CHARGE OF LAMAR FALLS TO GROUND

Statement Regarding Union Pacific Bookkeeping Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad issued a statement tonight in reply to the charge made by David Lamar, the Wall Street operator, before the senate lobby investigating committee, that an \$82,000,000 forgery had been committed on the books of the Union Pacific railroad in 1901.

The statement says that Thomas Gibson, upon two of whose "market letters" Lamar said that he had based his charge, "disavows any connection with Lamar" and "acknowledges the error of his former statements." The committee made public a recent letter received from Gibson, in which he said that while he had characterized the balance sheets of the Union Pacific as of June 30, 1901, as "dubious bookkeeping," he was now convinced that this characterization was wrong.

"I consider it my duty to withdraw that statement," Gibson's letter read.

The committee also made public a letter from a firm of public accountants saying Gibson's use of the term "dubious bookkeeping" was "entirely unwarranted" and "based upon an entire misapprehension of the accounts," and that the balance sheet of 1901 correctly stated the true position of the Union Pacific system towards the public by eliminating from both sides of the balance sheet all stocks and bonds not held by the public.

ACQUITTED BY JURY FOR MOTHER'S SAKE

Kansas City Man Accused of Murder Given Chance by Men Who Believe Him Guilty.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—A jury in the criminal court here today acquitted William F. McNeil, charged with second-degree murder, although all the twelve men, according to the foreman, were "satisfied of the prisoner's guilt." McNeil was charged with shooting Lee Self to death in a quarrel at a "can party."

When the jury came in and announced to Judge Lathrop that a verdict had been reached, Foreman Arthur Brown asked permission to speak to the prisoner.

"McNeil," Brown said, "we are all satisfied you are guilty, but we are going to give you another chance. We want you to go home and make a man of yourself. Your mother is getting old and needs you. You are to cut out can parties. Don't you think you can make a man of yourself?"

"Yes, sir," McNeil said weakly.

When the verdict of acquittal was handed to the court McNeil's gray-haired mother wept.

PRESIDENT SELECTS MINISTER TO CHINA

Name of Dr. Paul S. Reinsch of Madison, Wisconsin, Will Be Sent to the Senate Friday.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, professor of political economy in the University of Wisconsin, has been selected for minister to China. Secretary Bryan, Dr. Reinsch and President Wilson had a long conference at the White house today, after which it became known that Dr. Reinsch's name would be sent to the senate, probably Friday.

NAMES OF TAFT AND ROOSEVELT ARE BROUGHT IN

Mulhall Swears to Authenticity of Nearly 400 Letters Which Tell of Alleged Plans of Manufacturers.

DECLARES BIG SUM RAISED EACH YEAR

Defeat of Legislation the Association Did Not Like the Prime Reason for Collection of Slush Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Plans to make the National Association of Manufacturers the controlling factor in campaigns for congress, to defeat legislation in Washington, of which its members didn't approve, to get the ears of men who were running presidential booms and to land a member of the association in the cabinet of a president, were laid before the senate lobby investigating committee today.

Martin Mulhall, self-styled lobbyist for the association, swore to the authenticity of nearly 400 letters which told of these plans and brought in the names of such men as former President Roosevelt and Taft, the late Vice President Sherman, former Speaker Cannon, former Senators Aldrich, Hemenway, Foraker and others, Arthur I. Vorys, Ohio manager of the Taft campaign of 1908, and Frank H. Hitchcock, one time chairman of the Republican national committee, and postmaster general in Mr. Taft's cabinet.

Big Fund Raised.

Mulhall testified, too, that the national council for industrial defense, an organization allied to the National Association of Manufacturers, had raised between \$500,000 and \$700,000 a year to be used in opposing legislation its members did not like. He said this information came from a collector for the council, and that he had no personal knowledge of it except that he had been paid for political work from such a fund.

Mulhall showed the strain he has been under for four days at the afternoon session, and the committee took him from the stand for a half hour and listened to testimony by J. P. Bird, general manager of the manufacturers' association and treasurer of the industrial defense council.

The committee heard that F. C. Schwedtmann of St. Louis, secretary to the late James W. Van Cleave, once president of the National Association of Manufacturers, had about 130 letters bearing on the association's work. Schwedtmann was in constant communication with Mulhall, according to the latter's evidence.

Roosevelt Interviewed.

The committee was greatly interested in a letter which Mulhall swore that he wrote to Schwedtmann on April 16, 1908. It told of a conversation Mulhall had in Washington with former Representative Watson of Indiana, in which the latter described a two-hour interview at the White house between Roosevelt and himself. In part the letter read:

"He (Watson) said he was invited to the White house at 9:30 p. m., and was with the president until 11:30 p. m. The president wished him to call so they could talk over the legislative programme for this session, the president knowing that he represented Speaker Cannon and the other leaders of the house and senate. He stated that the main reason of the call was that Speaker Cannon, Vice President Fairbanks and several other leaders wanted to find out how the president stood in relation to a third term. He stated that there were four things the president wished. First, that congress stay in session until the 15th of May, to receive the governors of the different states coming to Washington on that day; second, to amend the Sherman law; third, to have congress vote for four battleships; fourth, to pass a child's labor law for the District of Columbia, which would be a model law for the states in general.

Could Not Agree.

"Mr. Watson says he told the president that it was impossible for him to get through this congress two of those bills. First, that congress would only vote for two battleships. Second, that congress would not amend the Sherman law. The president wanted to know why. Mr. Watson told him that almost the entire manufacturing interests of the country were against it. The president wished to know if Mr. Watson knew or

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Boy a Dual Personality Cherub Kills Playmate Wants to Shoot People



Scientists Seek to Fathom Mystery of Chicago Lad's Interchangeable Character.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A keen student of juvenile mentality might fathom the mind of Harold Fragel, but so far all the scientists and psychologists who have tried have failed. Evidently the child, who is 9 years old, has a dual personality, being at one moment a cherubic infant and at another, a veritable demon, according to the police of this city. The boy is held responsible for the death of a small companion, who was drowned in Lake Michigan when he was pushed into the deep water by young Fragel, with whom he was at odds.

The boy, when not lost in one of his violent outbursts of temper, is positively irresistible. He has a fine, ruddy complexion, with dimpled cheeks, that would rouse the envy of a debutante, a perfect shock of tumbled hair and the bluest of blue eyes. The boy has admitted that he would like to be an Indian "and shoot people."

PRESIDENT UNABLE TO VISIT SALT LAKE

Special to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Smoot today invited President Wilson to attend the carnival to be held at Salt Lake City August 25. The president expressed appreciation of the invitation, but said it would be impossible for him to accept.

ENGLAND WARNS U. S. OF CRISIS IN MEXICO; WILSON ORDERED HOME

State Department Wants Ambassador to Explain Why It Has Been Kept in Darkness as to Chaotic Conditions; He Quits Mexico City, Causing Great Sensation; Americans Are Alarmed.

ENVOY IS FACING REMOVAL

Foreign Powers Forcing Administration's Hand on Theory That Monroe Doctrine Requires Us to Protect Their Interests if They Are Not Permitted So to Do; Army and Navy Ready.

MEXICO CITY, July 16.—Ambassador Wilson left suddenly tonight for the United States. The ambassador's departure was unexpected and created a sensation. He declined to talk over his being called to Washington and rumors are rife as to the reasons for his sudden leaving. The ambassador entrained for Vera Cruz and from there he will sail tomorrow for the United States.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, thoroughly aroused and alarmed by the demands of Great Britain that the United States bring about peace in Mexico, sent post haste today for Ambassador Wilson from the City of Mexico.

The administration now knows that England is not asking irrelevant questions about the non-recognition of Huerta, but that she is asking the United States to act up to or abandon the Monroe doctrine as to Mexico. In other words, the European nations, led and probably egged on by Great Britain, demand that the United States make peace promptly in Mexico or let other nations cut the gordian knot of Mexican international politics and policies.

Administration Knows It Has Been Tricked.

The administration realizes that either this government has not been kept informed of the international plot going on in Mexico City or that it has been misinformed by some of its important agents in Mexico City as to what was happening under their very eyes.

Notwithstanding the positive statements that Ambassador Wilson has been called here for consultation with the president, it is very well understood that he is coming here for explanation; because, to a certainty, the storm at Mexico City burst on the state department and the White house suddenly in all its dangerous importance and potentialities for protracted trouble.

CRIMINAL ACTION ORDERED BY COURT

Judges Declare Guggenheim Divorce Was Obtained by Fraud and Collusion.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Declaring that the divorce of William Guggenheim, the millionaire mining man, from Grace Brown Guggenheim-Wahl in 1901, was obtained by fraud, collusion and criminal conspiracy, Judge Winslow, Heard and Baldwin, sitting en banc today, instructed State's Attorney Hoyne to proceed in criminal action against the alleged parties to the fraud.

"Residents of Illinois cannot be prosecuted because the statute of limitations precludes action," said Assistant State's Attorney Raber, "but we can proceed against the principals to the suit who are nonresidents and therefore cannot profit by the statute of limitations."

Mrs. Guggenheim-Wahl, seeking in various suits to have the divorce declared invalid because in obtaining it she swore falsely that she was a resident of Illinois, testified that she acted on advice of counsel for her husband.

The judges today denied a motion made by State's Attorney Hoyne as a friend of the court to expunge the record of the divorce.

of bringing about peace there themselves.

No one here expects Ambassador Wilson to go back to Mexico City as ambassador of the United States. It is known that he has gotten along well with the Huerta government both socially and otherwise, and as a matter of fact, aside from the flimsiest kind of technicality, Ambassador Wilson has recognized the Huerta government, whether the United States has recognized it or not.

Hand of Japan Is Also Seen in the Affair.

The shock which has been given to President Wilson and to Secretary Bryan by Great Britain is that she is not asking for the recognition of Huerta, but that she is asking the United States if she will or will not do her duty in Mexico under the Monroe doctrine or to let the world know that this government excepts Mexico from the operation of the Monroe doctrine.

England's position is regarded as the natural result of the quarrel of Great Britain with the United States over the Panama canal tolls affair and of the quarrel of Japan, Great Britain's ally, with the United States, over the California land law affair.

Army and Navy Chiefs Are a Bit Indignant.

What secretly alarms the president and Secretary Bryan is that they have done nothing since their administration to make it possible for Great Britain, who wants revenge to demand at this late day that the United States assert the virility and efficiency of the Monroe doctrine or let some European doctrine take care of the case.

Army and navy people who are not politicians are indignant through and through over the new turn of affairs. They all expected it. It had been predicted from time to time and one of the admirals of the navy said today:

"Of course, if we do not bring about peace and Mexico cannot, other nations will bring about that peace. We have four battleships on the Mexico coast and it is 180 miles or more from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. The moment the United States shows its hand one way or the other something is bound to happen. We have no marine guard at Mexico City, and if we take sides against the Huerta government, we must remember that the Huerta government controls the railroads from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. It is quite evident, without saying anything further, that this situation should not have been permitted to exist, since March 4, when the Taft administration was supposedly ready to intervene, but by a courtesy passed it up to President Wilson, with all the facts.

No War Move Is Made By Administration.

"A competent army official says I have plans, but I am quite certain that no communication was made to the department today in any manner likely to move or to get the military into a position to move."